

# THE SALT LAKE HERALD

Published Every Day, in the Year  
BY THE HERALD COMPANY.

**Terms of Subscription.**  
DAILY AND SUNDAY—One month, \$5.00; three months, \$12.00; one year, \$40.00.  
SUNDAY—One month, \$2.00.  
SEMI-WEEKLY—(In advance), one year, \$10.00; six months, \$5.00.

Subscribers wishing address of paper changed must give former as well as present address.  
All papers are continued until explicit order is received to discontinue. All arrears must be paid in every case.

The Herald can be obtained at these places:  
New York—Waldorf-Astoria; Imperial; Astor House.  
Chicago—The Auditorium; Palmer House; Great Northern Hotel.  
Kansas City—Cotton House.  
Omaha—Union Depot; McLaughlin & Co.; E. C. Gates; Bimrose Book Exchange; Meagher Stationery Co.  
Denver—Brown Palace; Hamilton & Kendrick; Union Depot; S. Weinstein.  
Oakland—N. Westley News Co.  
San Francisco—Hotel St. Francis.  
Sacramento—Sacramento News Co.  
Los Angeles—E. E. Amos Wagon; Hotel Lankershim.  
Minneapolis—West Hotel.  
St. Louis—Cotton House; G. L. Ackerman; The Southern.  
Seattle—Hotel Seattle; International News Co.; W. Ellis.  
Spokane—J. W. Graham & Co.  
Tacoma—International News Co.  
Portland—A. E. O'Brien News Co.  
Butte—John G. Evans; Postoffice News Stand.

**AMUSEMENTS TODAY.**  
Orpheum—Matinee and night, vaudeville.  
Grand—Tracy, the Bandits; Lyric—The Power of Justice.

**WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE.**  
Fair; rising temperature.

**THE METALS.**  
Silver, 65c per ounce.  
Copper (cast), 23c per pound.  
Lead, 26c per 100 pounds.

## TOO MUCH RALEIGH.

Through more than a year of Raleigh, the citizens of Salt Lake have been enduring as best they could the discomforts, the dirt and unsanitary conditions which have attended his administration of the street department. His untidiness for the place as evidenced to every resident has become so commonly understood that comment on it is only painful reiteration of what has been said before. Yet, at the risk of touching upon a tiresome subject, the man's pachydermatous hide finally has been pierced by repetition of the truth.

Since last Friday's snowstorm no effort has been made by Raleigh to clear even the main streets of the city. The crossings were finally swept, but Main street yesterday was in a condition to disgrace a country village, it was so filthy with dirty snow and mud, and its appearance was so foul that a stranger seeing it for the first time would have said there was no city government at all—and would not have cared far at that.

After spending hundreds of thousands of dollars on paving, the streets, not only in the business district, but wherever the street department has jurisdiction, furnish a fitting index to the character of the administration that would be content with them or with the man responsible for their condition. It might be pleaded that the city has no funds for street work if expenses in this and other departments did not show clearly that money is no object to the administration. It might have been pleaded that the conditions were only temporary if past records did not prove that indifference to public health and comfort is a chronic condition of the department.

If Raleigh is not responsible for the streets, he ought to resign in disgust and tell who is to blame; and if he is responsible, as the public believes, he ought to be fired so high and so hard that he would never alight in public office again. What with dust in the summer and snow and mud in the winter, the city has had too much Raleigh.

## AN ASININE GOVERNOR.

If it were not for the amazing stupidity of the man, Governor Swettenham's affront to Admiral Davis, representing the United States in an effort to relieve the distress of Kingstons, would be downright funny. Imagine the make-up of a mind that could so far forget courtesy, not to say common decency, as to order out of his presence the representative of a friendly nation bent only on giving aid to the sick and needy and helping a stricken community over a great crisis. Swettenham, not only did this, but he aggravated his offense by injecting into his correspondence with the admiral such caustic sarcasm as might befit a nobleman addressing his lackey.

Just what the governor's motive was does not appear; only the fact remains that he insulted Admiral Davis, "requested" him to withdraw his men who had been protecting life and property at the request of Swettenham's deputy, and offended every American citizen as well as the government of this country, which had hurried its ships and men to Kingston because Great Britain could not reach the scene as promptly as the forces of this country.

As near as can be judged with the imperfect reports at hand, Swettenham was jealous for fear some one else might get credit for relief work, and he was too much of an ass to even preserve the forms of courtesy between gentlemen. Apparently this is not his first offense, since he is credited with chronic hostility to the United States, particularly in relation to the construction of the Panama canal. He has attempted to prevent the employment of Jamaica negroes on that work, and in other ways has made manifest his dislike of the American people.

As an international episode the matter is interesting only as illustrating

the possibilities of mischief in one man if he happens to be in office. The British government, in the absence of official information, disclaims any discourtesy the governor may have shown, and apologizes in advance for him by suggesting that perhaps the earthquake has distracted him unduly. Practically all the London newspapers regret the incident, and declare Swettenham's behavior is unexplainable. The outcome of the affair will be watched eagerly, not because it has any particular bearing on the relations of the United States government and Great Britain, but because an explanation of some sort is due, and it must be worth reading when it comes.

As for Swettenham, he has the satisfaction of knowing that where he has been obscure and almost unknown, he has become famous over night; and where some people would prefer obscurity to such fame as his, he seems to be of the breed that would enjoy notoriety even at the expense of reputation.

## RESTORE THE CANTEN.

A movement for the restoration of the army canteen is under way, and there is at least a possibility that the present congress will have courage enough to take affirmative action on the subject. The abolition of the canteen was accomplished a few years ago as the result of the concerted efforts of a number of well-meaning women who had the interests of the soldier at heart. They thought they were doing what was best for the enlisted men, and a great many people who had serious doubts as to the advisability of the step did not offer much opposition. They were willing to try the experiment.

During the three or four years since the canteen was abolished the error of the act has been amply demonstrated. Instead of a decrease in drunkenness among the enlisted men, an increase has been noted. There has been a gain in the number of desertions, in the number of petty offenses directly traceable to over-indulgence in alcoholic beverages. This is accounted for by the fact that the soldiers on pay day go to the nearest saloon and there spend all, or a greater part, of their money. In such places they are encouraged to drink, encouraged to remain as long as they have money in their pockets.

The divekeeper has no interest in the enlisted men except a money interest. He cares nothing for the efficiency of the service, for the honor, the esprit de corps of the various companies, battalions and regiments. All he wants is the soldier's pay, and he keeps after him until he gets it. It is a singular and significant fact that the liquor interests joined with the teetotalers in the movement to abolish the canteen. The same people are working just as hard to prevent its restoration.

The abolition of the canteen has given the divekeepers a great deal more money than they ever would have had if the canteen had been allowed to remain. If the post canteen were an ordinary saloon, if it were a place where enlisted men might go and drink any intoxicant they fancied, and as much of it as they pleased, if there were no restrictions around it, no regulation, there would be no justification for the existence of the canteen. As it was conducted, however, it was not objectionable. For only beer and light wines were served, and no man was allowed to spend more than a certain percentage of his pay in it. The profits were used in the purchase of luxuries for the men, not for the enrichment of any saloonkeeper, and the soldiers were much better satisfied than under present conditions.

Every high officer in the army is in favor of the restoration of the canteen. It is not time that some attention was being paid to their argument? Surely they are as much interested in the welfare of the soldier, surely they are as familiar with his requirements as any civilians can be.

An endowment of \$5,000 for the Salt Lake Symphony orchestra from Samuel Newhouse paves the way for the permanent establishment of that organization on such a basis as to insure its attainment of the high musical standard and its originators have hoped for through its early struggles. With the funds in hand and to be provided by other public spirited men and women, the orchestra ought to take its place as one of the best exponents of high-class music in the west, one of the few maintained in cities of Salt Lake's rank. It has an able leader, a man of national reputation; its membership includes musicians of exceptional devotion to their art, and it is appreciated by the large and discriminating class of music lovers in this city who have watched its work and been delighted with its progress. The endowment was characteristically generous, and if the donor could have had his way his identity would have been unknown to the public. The city, as well as the friends of the orchestra, are to be congratulated on the event.

An organization for the discouragement of the worship of ancestors is being started in China. Some of the New York and Boston people will regard that as proof that the Chinese are growing more barbarous every day.

The Courier-Journal speaks of one who "peers from the dusty sarcophagus into the changeless twilight of the forgotten tomb." Looks like Colonel Watterson just can't let Grover Cleveland alone.

A strike among the Italian lawyers has been reported. Now what will become of the technicalities their clients were depending upon for salvation?

## SOCIETY

Mr. and Mrs. James W. Neill have purchased a new home in Pasadena, where they have made their residence for the past year. The place is situated on the Arroyo terrace, just off Orange Grove avenue, and is one of the most artistic homes around that picturesque and beautiful spot. It is now undergoing extensive alterations, and when completed, will be more modern in comfort and convenience than are most of the homes in warm climates. The place is only a square away from El Roble, the California home of Colonel and Mrs. Edwin F. Holmes.

Mrs. William H. entertained yesterday afternoon at a bridge tea at her home on Harvard avenue. Seven tables were filled with the players, and prizes were awarded the winner at each table, the prize winners being: Miss Elizabeth McIntyre, Miss Maud Thorne, Miss Eloise Sadler, Mrs. Frank W. Jennings, Mrs. W. H. Cunningham, Mrs. Adolph Baer and Mrs. Charles Post.

The first musicale of the series planned by the Ladies' Literary club will be given tonight at the club house. The music section has the work in charge, and it will be under the direction of Fred C. Graham, Miss Cecelia Sharp, Walter A. Wallace, Albert C. Press and the Opheus club will furnish the program.

Mrs. H. C. Brownlee entertained yesterday at a small and informal luncheon, followed by bridge at her home on Eleventh East street. Her guests were: Mrs. E. T. Harvey, Mrs. H. J. Schultz, Mrs. C. M. Bell, Mrs. W. L. Green, Mrs. Harry Ganz, Mrs. H. G. Brockman, Mrs. Thomas Marloneaux and Mrs. Eugene Kahn.

Mrs. Sol Siegel entertained the members of the boards of both the infants' home on I street and the State street orphanage yesterday afternoon at an informal tea. The matter of consolidation of the two institutions was discussed informally, and it is expected that the affair will be arranged shortly.

Mr. and Mrs. George Phelps Holman will leave about the first of March for New York, whence they will sail on the Baltic for London. They will be accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. T. W. London of Portland and Miss Winifred London, and will spend some time abroad.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Noble and Mrs. Robert Gould Smith left Sunday, Mr. and Mrs. Noble for their home in Nevada, and Mrs. Smith for Los Angeles to join Mr. Smith for a trip to Honolulu.

Mrs. C. W. Mason will entertain at a bridge tea on Wednesday at her home at Port Douglas.

Miss Maud Hapgood is up from De Lamar for a day or two, and will spend the time with Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Hoag in Ogden.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Chapman of Evanston are in town for a short stay and are at the Knutsford.

Miss Pearl Van Cott has gone to Los Angeles to spend some time with Mrs. Elizabeth Hooper Dunbar.

Mrs. Mary E. Gilmer left yesterday for Oakland to visit friends. Later she will go to Los Angeles and to Pasadena, spending the better part of the spring on the coast.

Miss Leslie Kerr of Chicago will be in town the latter part of the week to spend some time with Miss Beatrice Cheesman.

Sheldon L. Butler left Sunday for New York, to be away some time.

Joseph E. Caine is back from a short business trip to San Francisco.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Naylor and their children and maid left yesterday for Los Angeles and San Diego.

Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Fenton left last evening for Los Angeles, to remain away some time.

Mrs. A. L. Castleman of Bingham is spending a few days in the city.

Mrs. Sam Schuch of Provo is visiting Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Wedgwood.

Mrs. M. T. Bailey and Mrs. Charles Post have issued invitations for two bridge teas to be given on Thursday and Friday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Daynes have gone to Los Angeles to spend a few weeks.

W. W. Armstrong and George E. Gunn left last evening for Los Angeles, where they will join Mrs. Armstrong for a trip to Honolulu.

Lieutenant and Mrs. E. H. Wagner entertained a few friends at supper Saturday night, following the hop at the post.

C. A. Graeber left yesterday for the coast, after spending some time in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Cutler have gone to the southwest for a short stay.

The Woman's club meets this afternoon with Mrs. J. L. Bowman, and Mrs. A. V. Taylor will be present to topic.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Melstrup have returned from several weeks' visit in the east.

George Stringfellow left on the Limited last evening for Los Angeles and San Diego.

A Jamestown dinner will be given by the men of St. Paul's church this evening. Toasts will be responded to by Bishop Spalding, Fisher Harris, George M. Marshall and several others.

Save a dollar—Walk-Over Shoes at Foot Clothing Co.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. Felix Gouard's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and restores the complexion to its natural beauty. It has stood the test of 27 years, and is so famous we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeits. Name, Dr. L. A. Gouard, is on the label. (A patient will use them.)

'Gouard's Cream' is the best beauty of all the skin preparations. For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FEED T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

## KEITH O'BRIEN

### Half Price Sale

of Fine Suits, Coats, Evening Wraps, etc., consisting of Long Suits, Coats, Fur Lined Coats, Evening Wraps, Novelty Jackets



Half price sales in these lines have not been unusual this season. This store went right ahead enjoying a nice business, while other sales were in force, and was not influenced in the least by them.

Why? Because the suit and garment trade kept up.

Why was it good? We had an idea that it was on account of the style, the nice selections the stock afforded and because our prices were reasonable.

A remark similar to this was heard probably several times a day:

"I've been all around on account of the 'sale,' but after all you have just what I want and the price is all right—but why don't you hurry up and hold your big sale?"

The proper time came and the long-looked-for "sale" is now a reality. We were pretty certain it would attract considerable attention.

And it is. Dozens of customers were in the department directly after the store opened Monday morning. All forenoon the salespeople had all they could do—more than they could do in the afternoon.

"These are real bargains."

So customers said over and over again. That hits the nail on the head exactly. That's why we were in no hurry.

We had the stylish stock, the moderate prices—and we believed when these reasonable prices were cut in two there would be a flurry among observing shoppers.

We suggest that you come out this forenoon to make selection.

So customers said over and over again. That hits the nail on the head exactly. That's why we were in no hurry.

We had the stylish stock, the moderate prices—and we believed when these reasonable prices were cut in two there would be a flurry among observing shoppers.

We suggest that you come out this forenoon to make selection.

So customers said over and over again. That hits the nail on the head exactly. That's why we were in no hurry.

We had the stylish stock, the moderate prices—and we believed when these reasonable prices were cut in two there would be a flurry among observing shoppers.

We suggest that you come out this forenoon to make selection.

So customers said over and over again. That hits the nail on the head exactly. That's why we were in no hurry.

We had the stylish stock, the moderate prices—and we believed when these reasonable prices were cut in two there would be a flurry among observing shoppers.

We suggest that you come out this forenoon to make selection.

So customers said over and over again. That hits the nail on the head exactly. That's why we were in no hurry.

We had the stylish stock, the moderate prices—and we believed when these reasonable prices were cut in two there would be a flurry among observing shoppers.

We suggest that you come out this forenoon to make selection.

So customers said over and over again. That hits the nail on the head exactly. That's why we were in no hurry.

We had the stylish stock, the moderate prices—and we believed when these reasonable prices were cut in two there would be a flurry among observing shoppers.

We suggest that you come out this forenoon to make selection.

So customers said over and over again. That hits the nail on the head exactly. That's why we were in no hurry.

We had the stylish stock, the moderate prices—and we believed when these reasonable prices were cut in two there would be a flurry among observing shoppers.

We suggest that you come out this forenoon to make selection.

So customers said over and over again. That hits the nail on the head exactly. That's why we were in no hurry.

We had the stylish stock, the moderate prices—and we believed when these reasonable prices were cut in two there would be a flurry among observing shoppers.

We suggest that you come out this forenoon to make selection.

## "Drunkenness"

Cigarette and Tobacco Habits Cured by TRIB

We guarantee every treatment of TRIB. Price \$2.50 a full four-weeks' treatment and a GUARANTEED cure. Liquor or tobacco causes a diseased condition of the nerve cells. You have, no doubt, often made strong resolutions, saying you will never use either again, but when every little nerve cell cries out for the poison it has been accustomed to, you are easily persuaded to grant that desire and return to its use. You are unable to keep this resolution without the aid of a remedy which will take charge of your entire system and place it in its natural healthful condition.

TRIB permanently restores the diseased organs to their former activities and leaves the patient in the same physical condition in which he was before he formed the habits. The action of TRIB is wonderful. It commences at once to dump the impurities out of the body so that, when you open the pores of the skin with a hot bath you are truly surprised at the disagreeable odor coming from the body.

F. C. Schramm, Cor. 1st So. and Main Sts., "where the cars stop."

Sole Agents.

## "THE LAGOON ROAD."

Salt Lake and Ogden Railway Co.

Simon Bamberger, Pres. & Gen'l Mgr.

Time Table in Effect Sept. 4, 1906.

LEAVE SALT LAKE—5:50 and 9:00 a. m.

1:30, 4:30 and 5:30 p. m.

LEAVE LAYTON FOR SALT LAKE—7:30 and 10:15 a. m., 2:45, 6:00 and 7:45 p. m.

## DRUNKENNESS CURED

A positive and permanent cure for drunkenness and drug addictions.

Branch-Parent House Dwight, Ill. Correspondence confidential.

KEELEY INSTITUTE.

234 W. S. Temple St., Salt Lake City, Utah

## PIANOS

High grade and medium, easy payments; one price only, cash reduction; estimates on piano repairing without cost; we do renting and tuning.

NEW YORK & WESTERN PIANO CO.

No. 52 Market St., near Postoffice.

## EXPERT SAFE & LOCK WORK

REPAIRING-BICYCLES & SUNDRIES

KEY FITTING

BICYCLE SUPPLY CO.

273 SO. WEST TEMPLE

INDEPENDENT PHONE 304-2 RINGS

## WALKER BROTHERS

BANKERS

(Incorporated) Established 1856.

CAPITAL—\$250,000. SURPLUS—\$100,000.

CAPITAL—\$250,000. SURPLUS—\$100,000.

Absorbed the Salt Lake City Branch of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Bank.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

Travelers' Letters of Credit issued, available in all parts of the World.

We invite your account.

## THE STATE BANK

OF UTAH

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

(Established 1890.)

Solicits accounts of Banks, Firms and Individuals, and extends to customers every reasonable courtesy and facility.

Joseph F. Smith, President.

Wm. R. Preston, Vice President.

Charles S. Burton, Cashier.

Henry T. McEwan, Assistant Cashier.

## NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

U. S. DEPOSITORY.

FRANK KNOX, President.

JAMES A. THAYER, Vice President.

W. F. ADAMS, Cashier.

CAPITAL PAID IN, \$300,000.

A thoroughly modern savings department conducted in connection with this bank.

Deposit boxes for rent.

L. S. HILLS, President.

MORIS THATCHER, Vice President.

H. S. YOUNG, Cashier.

E. H. HILLS, Assistant Cashier.

## Deseret National Bank

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Capital—\$500,000

Surplus—\$250,000

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent.

## MCCORNICK & CO.

BANKERS

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Established 1873.

## THE DESERET SAVINGS BANK

DIRECTORS.

Wm. R. Ritter, President.

Moses Thatcher, Vice President.

Ellis A. Smith, Cashier.

L. S. Hills, John R. Barnes, John C. Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson, George Romney, John R. Winder, Reed Smoot, E. R. Eldredge, W. F. James.

Four per cent interest paid on savings deposits.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

UTAH COMMERCIAL & SAVINGS BANK.

Wm. F. Armstrong, President.

Byron Groo, Cashier.

COMMERCIAL BANKING IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Four per cent interest on savings deposits. Accounts solicited. Satisfactory service guaranteed.

Established 1841.

The Oldest and Largest.

## R. G. DUN & CO.

GEORGE RUST, General Manager